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| 200 | PHANTOM | 235 | .Flow control of data transmission through a network |
| 201 | CROSSTALK SUPPRESSION | 235.1 | ..Using leaky bucket technique |
| 202 | AMPLITUDE COMPRESSION OR EXPANSION | 236 | ..Including signaling between network elements |
| 203 | GENERALIZED ORTHOGONAL OR SPECIAL MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES | 236.1 | ...Using RM (Resource Management) cells |
| 204 | .Plural diverse modulation techniques | 236.2 | ...Using OAM (Operation, Administration and Maintenance) cells |
| 205 | ..Pulse width and pulse position modulation | 237 | ..Congestion based rerouting |
| 206 | .Quadrature carriers | 238 | ..Least cost or minimum delay routing |
| 207 | ..Having a signaling constellation | 238.1 | ...ATM least cost routing |
| 208 | .Particular set of orthogonal functions | 239 | .Using antijabber circuit |
| 209 | ..Walsh functions | 240 | ..In a star coupler |
| 210 | .Fourier transform | 241 | DIAGNOSTIC TESTING (OTHER THAN SYNCHRONIZATION) |
| 211 | .Level multiplex | 241.1 | .Using OAM (Operation, Administration and Maintenance) cells |
| 212 | PULSE WIDTH (PULSE DURATION) MODULATION | 242 | .Fault detection |
| 213 | PULSE POSITION MODULATION | 243 | ..Of a repeater system |
| 214 | SIMULTANEOUS TELEGRAPHY AND TELEPHONY | 244 | ..Of a switching system |
| 215 | PHASE MODULATION | 245 | ..Of a local area network |
| 216 | FAULT RECOVERY | 246 | .Of a repeater |
| 217 | .Bypass an inoperative switch or inoperative element of a switching system | 247 | ..Having a dedicated test line or channel |
| 218 | ..Packet switching system or element | 248 | .Path check |
| 219 | ...Standby switch | 249 | .Loopback |
| 220 | ..Standby switch | 250 | .Of a switching system |
| 221 | .Bypass an inoperative station | 251 | ..Having dedicated test line or channel |
| 222 | ..In a ring or loop network | 252 | .Determination of communication parameters |
| 223 | ...Using a secondary ring or loop | 253 | ..Measurement of flow rate of messages having an address header |
| 224 |Loopback of signals on the secondary ring or loop | 254 | NETWORK CONFIGURATION DETERMINATION |
| 225 | .Bypass an inoperative channel | 255 | .Using a particular learning algorithm or technique |
| 226 | ..In a repeater system | 256 | ..Spanning tree |
| 227 | ...Using a spare channel | 257 | .In a bus system |
| 228 | ..Spare channel | 258 | ..In a ring system |
| 229 | DATA FLOW CONGESTION PREVENTION OR CONTROL | 259 | SPECIAL SERVICES |
| 230 | .Control of data admission to the network | 260 | .Conferencing |
| 230.1 | ..Traffic shaping | 261 | ..Technique for setting up a conference call |
| 231 | ..End-to-end flow control | 262 | ...Operator setup of the conference |
| 232 | ..Based on data flow rate measurement | 263 | ..Conferee signals combined or distributed via time channels |
| 233 | ...Measurement of the peak data flow rate | | |
| 234 | ...Measurement of the average data flow rate | | |

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| 264 | ...Using plural diverse channel communications with a dedicated signaling channel (i.e., ISDN) | 300 | .Data assembly or formatting |
| 265 | ...Particular technique for combining diverse information types | 301 | .Transmitting time of transition and logic state |
| 266 | ...Using summation of conferee signals | 302 | .Channels separated in frequency |
| 267 |Digital summation | 303 | .Rotary distributor |
| 268 |Including cancellation of certain signals | 304 | ..Synchronizer |
| 269 |Including cancellation of certain signals | 305 | ...Start-Stop |
| 270 | .Distribution of signal to multiple agent stations | 306 |Nonmechanical |
| 271 | .Special feature of multiplex telephone terminal | 307 | TRASMULTIPLEXERS |
| 272 | SEXTUPLEX | 308 | RESONANT TRANSFER TECHNIQUES |
| 273 | QUADRUPLX | 309 | RESONANT TRANSFER SUBSTITUTES |
| 274 | .Repeater | 310 | COMMUNICATION OVER FREE SPACE |
| 275 | .Duplex duplex | 310.1 | .Using ATM as a wireless protocol |
| 276 | DUPLEX | 310.2 | ..Having a plurality of contiguous regions served by respective fixed stations |
| 277 | .Communication over free space | 311 | .Signaling for performing battery saving |
| 278 | ..Transmit/receive interaction control | 312 | .Message addressed to multiple destinations |
| 279 | ..Duplex repeaters | 313 | .Portable address responsive receiver |
| 280 | ..Time division | 314 | ..Using time division multiplexing |
| 281 | ..Frequency division | 315 | .Repeater |
| 282 | .Transmit/receive interaction control | 316 | ..Airborne or space satellite repeater |
| 283 | ..Artificial line | 317 | ...Including noise compensation |
| 284 | ..Differential | 318 |Including power control |
| 285 | ..Bridge | 319 | ...Multiple access (e.g., FDMA) |
| 286 | ..Echo suppression or cancellation | 320 |Code division (CDMA) |
| 287 | ...Disabling or inhibiting | 321 |Time division (TDMA) |
| 288 | ...Using an attenuator | 322 |Channel reservation scheme |
| 289 | ...Having residual echo cancellation or suppression | 323 |Including onboard switching |
| 290 | ...Using a particular adaptive filter | 324 |Synchronization |
| 291 |Using a transversal filter | 325 |Including onboard switching |
| 292 | ...Using a training sequence | 326 | ...Combining or distributing information via time channels |
| 293 | .Duplex repeaters or extenders | 327 | ..In a trunking system |
| 294 | .Time division | 328 | .Having a plurality of contiguous regions served by respective fixed stations |
| 295 | .Frequency division | 329 | ..Channel assignment |
| 296 | .Convertible to half duplex | 330 | ...Having both time and frequency assignment |
| 297 | DIPLEX | 331 | ...Hand-off control |
| 298 | LOW SPEED ASYNCHRONOUS DATA SYSTEM (E.G., TELETYPEWRITER SERVICE) | 332 |Based upon a particular signal quality measurement |
| 299 | .Data switching exchange | 333 |Signal quality determined by bit error rate |
| | | 334 |Using multiple antennas at a station |

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| 335 | ...Combining or distributing information via code word channels using multiple access techniques (e.g., CDMA) | 364 |Having plural buses |
| 336 | ...Combining or distributing information via time channels | 365 |Separate transmit and receive buses |
| 337 |Multiple access (e.g., TDMA) | 366 | ...Including serial-parallel or parallel-serial conversion for input or output |
| 338 | ..Contiguous regions interconnected by a local area network | 367 |For distribution to a multiplanar switching network |
| 339 | .Plural usage of common antenna | 368 |Having details of control storage arrangement |
| 340 | .Using trunking | 369 | ...Having time and space switches |
| 341 | ..Channel assignment | 370 |Having space switch as intermediate stage (e.g., T-S-T, T-S-S, or S-S-T) |
| 342 | .Combining or distributing information via code word channels using multiple access techniques (e.g., CDMA) | 371 |Having details of control storage arrangement |
| 343 | .Combining or distributing information via frequency channels | 372 |Having time switch as intermediate stage (e.g., S-T-S or T-T-S) |
| 344 | ..Multiple access (e.g., FDMA) | 373 |Having supervisory signaling |
| 345 | .Combining or distributing information via time channels | 374 |Having details of control storage arrangement |
| 346 | ..Polling | 375 | ...Time switch, per se (e.g., T or T-T) |
| 347 | ..Multiple access (e.g., TDMA) | 376 |Time slot interchange, per se |
| 348 | ...Channel reservation scheme | 377 |Having supervisory signaling |
| 349 | ..Using messages having an address field as header | 378 |Having details of control storage arrangement |
| 350 | ..Synchronization | 379 |Data memory addressing |
| 351 | PATHFINDING OR ROUTING | 380 | ...Space switch, per se (e.g., S or S-S) |
| 352 | .Combined circuit switching and packet switching | 381 | ...Having details of control storage arrangement |
| 353 | ..Switching network having common elements to handle both circuit switched traffic and packet switched traffic | 382 |Data memory addressing |
| 354 | ..Switching network having separate elements to handle circuit switched traffic and packet switched traffic | 383 |Control storage addressing |
| 355 | ..Routing packets through a circuit switching network | 384 | ...Having a supervisory signaling feature |
| 356 | ..Routing circuit switched traffic through a packet switching network | 385 |Having a separate signaling network |
| 357 | ..Through a circuit switch | 386 | ..Particular switching network arrangement |
| 358 | ..Switching input signals having different aggregate bit rates | 387 | ...Multiplanar switch |
| 359 | ..Input or output circuit, per se (i.e., line interface) | 388 | ...Multistage switch |
| 360 | ..Switching control | 389 | .Switching a message which includes an address header |
| 361 | ...Folded network | 390 | ..Replicate messages for multiple destination distribution |
| 362 | ...Bus switch | 391 | ..Switching input signals having different aggregate bit rates |
| 363 |Having details of control storage arrangement | 392 | ..Processing of address header for routing, per se |
| | | 393 | ...Address concatenation |
| | | 394 | ..Sequencing or resequencing of packets to insure proper output sequence order |

- 395.1 ..Message transmitted using fixed length packets (e.g., ATM cells)
- 396 ...Distributed switching
- 397Employing logical addressing for routing (e.g., VP or VC)
- 398 ...Centralized switching
- 399Employing logical addressing for routing (e.g., VP or VC)
- 395.2 ...Connection set-up/disconnect (e.g., Connection Admission Control)
- 395.21Based on traffic contract (including using setup messages, QoS, delay/bandwidth requirement)
- 395.3 ...Connection identifier assignment
- 395.31Including routing table
- 395.32Employing particular searching function (e.g., hashing, alternate, re-routing)
- 395.4 ...Assigning period of time for information to be transmitted (e.g., scheduling)
- 395.41Based on bandwidth allocation (e.g., Weighted Round Robin)
- 395.42Based on priority
- 395.43Based on service category (e.g., CBR, VBR, UBR, or ABR)
- 395.5 ...Multiprotocol network
- 395.51Utilizing a plurality of ATM networks (e.g., MPOA, SONET, or SDH)
- 395.52Internet Protocol (including TCP/IP or UDP/IP) over fixed length packet network (e.g., IP over ATM)
- 395.53Emulated LAN (LANE/ELAN/VLAN, e.g., Ethernet or token ring legacy LAN over a single ATM network/LAN)
- 395.54Address resolution (e.g., ARP, or NHRP)
- 395.6 ...Adapting detail (e.g., converting to/from ATM, or detail of ATM Adaption Layers (AALs))
- 395.61Adapting constant bit rate (CBR) data (e.g., voice, or narrow band ISDN over ATM, or using AAL1)
- 395.62Detail of clock recovery or synchronization
- 395.63Adapting frame relay/X.25 data (e.g., using AAL 3/4)
- 395.64Adapting connection-oriented variable bit rate (VBR) data (e.g., MPEG/HDTV packet video/ audio over ATM or using AAL2)
- 395.65Adapting connectionless variable bit rate (VBR) data (e.g., adapting 802.X, or using AAL5)
- 395.7 ...Having detail of switch memory reading/writing
- 395.71Having input or output storage or both
- 395.72Having central (e.g., common) storage
- 400 ..Having a plurality of nodes performing distributed switching
- 401 ...Bridge or gateway between networks
- 402Bridge between bus systems
- 403At least one bus is a ring network
- 404Ring or loop forms backbone for interconnecting other networks
- 405The other networks are ring or loop networks
- 406 ...Plurality of rings or loops to form a mesh network
- 407 ...Interconnected star couplers
- 408 ...Nodes interconnected in hierarchy to form a tree
- 409 ...Employing logical addressing for routing (e.g., VP or VC)
- 410 ...Having a signaling feature
- 411 ..Including sorting and merging networks
- 412 ..Queuing arrangement
- 413 ...Having both input and output queuing
- 414Contention resolution for output
- 415 ...Having input queuing only
- 416Contention resolution for output
- 417 ...Having output queuing only
- 418Contention resolution for output
- 419 ..Input or output circuit, per se (i.e., line interface)
- 420 ...For connecting plural subscribers to a network (i.e., network termination)

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| 421 |Subscribers connected to input or output circuit by a common bus | 452 |On ring or loop |
| 422 | ..Centralized switching | 453 |Initialization or reinitialization of network |
| 423 | ...Including a bus for interconnecting inputs and outputs | 454 |Having multiple idle or busy signals simultaneously on the network |
| 424 |Including a ring or loop for interconnecting inputs and outputs | 455 |Including priority resolution |
| 425 | ...Star configuration | 456 |Idle or busy signal erasure or frame erasure |
| 426 | ..Having a signaling feature | 457 | ...Initialization or reinitialization of network |
| 427 | ..Space switching | 458 | .Using time slots |
| 428 | ..Store and forward | 459 | ..Having indication of idle or busy state of time slot |
| 429 | ..Particular storing and queuing arrangement | 460 | ...On ring or loop network |
| 430 | ..FDM switching | 461 | ..Arbitration for access between contending stations |
| 431 | CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT TECHNIQUES | 462 | ..Arbitration for access to a channel |
| 432 | ..Messages addressed to multiple destinations | 463 | ..Details of circuit or interface for connecting user to the network |
| 433 | ..Only active channels transmitted | 464 | COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES FOR INFORMATION CARRIED IN PLURAL CHANNELS |
| 434 | ..Concentrator | 465 | ..Adaptive |
| 435 | ...TASI (Time Assignment Speech Interpolation) | 466 | ..Converting between protocols |
| 436 | ..Combined time and frequency assignment | 467 | ...Conversion between signaling protocols |
| 437 | ..Adaptive selection of channel assignment technique | 468 | ..Assignment of variable bandwidth or time period for transmission or reception |
| 438 | ..Using a separate control line or bus for access control | 469 | ..Processing multiple layer protocols |
| 439 | ..Control line is used to request or reserve access | 470 | ..Frame length |
| 440 | ...Dual bus dynamic queuing (i.e., DQDB) | 471 | ...Message having an address header |
| 441 | ..Combining or distributing information via code word channels using multiple access techniques (e.g., CDMA) | 472 | ..Byte length |
| 442 | ..Combining or distributing information via time channels using multiple access technique (e.g., TDMA) | 473 | ..Transmission of a single message having multiple packets |
| 443 | ..Using channel reservation | 474 | ..Assembly or disassembly of messages having address headers |
| 444 | ...With priority resolution | 475 | ..Address transmitted |
| 445 | ..Carrier sense multiple access (CSMA) | 476 | ..Byte assembly and formatting |
| 446 | ..Using a star coupler | 477 | ..Transmission bandwidth conservation |
| 447 | ..Arbitration for access between contending stations | 478 | ..Combined time division and frequency division |
| 448 | ...Using weighted back-off timing | 479 | ..Combining or distributing information via code word channels |
| 449 | ..Polling | | |
| 450 | ..Passing a signal identifying the idle or busy state of a channel (e.g., token passing) | | |
| 451 | ...On bus | | |

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| 480 | ..Combining or distributing information via frequency channels | 515 |Pseudo-random |
| 481 | ..Multiple frequency translations | 516 | ...Adjusting for phase or jitter |
| 482 | ..Particular carrier generation | 517 |Including delay device |
| 483 | ..Using angle modulation | 518 |Provide plural phases of a clocking signal |
| 484 | ..Digital analysis or synthesis of a group | 519 |Delay based upon propagation delay time |
| 485 | ..Subscriber carrier | 520 | ...Unique synchronization pulse |
| 486 | ...Program distribution | 521 | ..Time compression or expansion |
| 487 |Combined communication of diverse information types | 522 | ..Signaling (ancillary to main information) |
| 488 | ...Connecting filters | 523 | ...Using bit robbing |
| 489 | ..Bus (distributed stations) | 524 | ...Using a dedicated signaling channel (i.e., D-channel) |
| 490 | ...Combined communication of diverse information types | 525 | ...Digital tone signal generation |
| 491 | ..Pilot | 526 | ...Digital tone detection |
| 492 | ..Repeater | 527 | ...Superimposed or modulated on principal information |
| 493 | ..Combined voice and data transmission | 528 | ...Inserted in gaps in main information |
| 494 | ...Data over voice | 529 | ..Information superimposed on other information |
| 495 | ...Data under voice | 530 | ..Staircase wave |
| 496 | ..Signaling | 531 | ..Magnetic core for switching or storage |
| 497 | ..Using particular filtering technique | 532 | ..Multiplexer or distributor and technique for handling low level input signal |
| 498 | ..Combining or distributing information via time channels | 533 | ..Multiplexer or distributor using pulse amplitude modulation |
| 499 | ..Polarity multiplex | 534 | ..Multiplexer or distributor using electron beam switching device |
| 500 | ..Pilot | 535 | ..Multiplexing combined with demultiplexing |
| 501 | ..Repeater | 536 | ..Demultiplexing single signal into plural parallel channels (e.g., parallel transmission for increasing transmission speed) |
| 502 | ...Bus extenders | 537 | ..Multiplexing plural input channels to a common output channel |
| 503 | ..Synchronizing | 538 | ...Plural input channels of different rates to a single common rate output channel |
| 504 | ...Reference indication consists of a gap | 539 |Multiple levels of multiplexing to form a multiplex hierarchy |
| 505 | ...Pulse stuffing or deletion | 540 | ...Plural input channels of same rate to a single common rate output channel |
| 506 |Frame or bit stream justification | | |
| 507 | ...Mutual (reciprocal) synchronization | | |
| 508 |Transmission time into time slots adjusted based upon propagation delay time | | |
| 509 | ...Using synchronization information contained in a frame | | |
| 510 |Synchronization information is distributed over multiple frames | | |
| 511 |Using redundant synchronization words | | |
| 512 |Synchronization information is distributed within a frame | | |
| 513 |Plural synchronization words | | |
| 514 |Unique synchronization word or unique bit sequence | | |

- 541Multiple levels of
multiplexing to form a
multiplex hierarchy
- 542 ..Demultiplexing single input
channel to plural output
channels
- 543 ...Different rate output channels
- 544 ...Same rate output channels
- 545 ..Conversion of rate from a
single input to a single
output
- 546 **MISCELLANEOUS**

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

- 901 **WIDE AREA NETWORK**
- 902 .Packet switching
- 903 ..OSI Compliant Network
- 904 ...Integrated Services Digital
Network (ISDN)
- 905 ...Asynchronous Transfer Mode
(ATM)
- 906 ...Fiber Data Distribution
Interface (FDDI)
- 907 ...Synchronous Optical network
(SONET)
- 908 **LOCAL AREA NETWORK**
- 909 .Token ring
- 910 .Carrier sense multiple access
(e.g., Ethernet, 10Base-T)
- 911 .Bridge (e.g., brouter, bus
extender, etc.)
- 912 **PACKET COMMUNICATIONS**
- 913 .Wireless or radio
- 914 **RATE CONVERTER**
- 915 **TIME DIVISION CELLULAR RADIO
SYSTEMS**
- 916 **MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER**

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS**FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS**

Any foreign patents or non-patent literature from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collection listed below. These collections contain ONLY foreign patents or nonpatent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived.

- FOR 100 **SIMULTANEOUS TELEGRAPHY AND
TELEPHONY (370/125)**
- FOR 101 **MULTIPLEX SWITCHING (370/53)**
- FOR 102 .Pathfinding (370/54)
- FOR 103 .Drop channel (370/55)
- FOR 104 .Concentrators (370/56)
- FOR 105 .FDM switching (frequency
division multiplexing) (370/
57)
- FOR 106 .TDM switching (time division
multiplexing) (370/58.1)
- FOR 107 ..Control processing (370/58.2)
- FOR 108 ...Distributed (370/58.3)
- FOR 109 ..T-S (Time-Space) or S-T (370/
59)
- FOR 110 ..Packet or addressed data (370/
60)
- FOR 111 ...Combined with circuit-
switching (370/60.1)
- FOR 112 ..Store and forward (370/61)
- FOR 113 ..Special services with switching
(e.g., conference) (370/62)
- FOR 114 ..TST (Time-Space-Time) (370/63)
- FOR 115 ..STS (Space-Time-Space) (370/64)
- FOR 116 ..Folded network (370/65)
- FOR 117 ..Space stage, per se (370/65.5)
- FOR 118 ..Time only (370/66)
- FOR 119 ...Bus switch (370/67)
- FOR 120 ..Time slot interchangers, per se
(370/68)
- FOR 121 ..With signalling feature (370/
68.1)
- FOR 122 **FREQUENCY DIVISION (370/69.1)**
- FOR 123 .Multiple frequency translations
(370/120)
- FOR 124 .Carrier generation (370/121)
- FOR 125 .Angle modulation (370/122)
- FOR 126 .Filtering techniques (370/123)
- FOR 127 .Digital analysis or synthesis of
group (370/70)
- FOR 128 .Subscriber carrier (370/71)
- FOR 129 ..Connecting filters (370/72)
- FOR 130 ..Program distribution (370/73)

- FOR 131 .Bus (distributed stations) (370/124)
- FOR 132 .Pilot (370/74)
- FOR 133 .Repeaters (370/75)
- FOR 134 .Signalling (370/76)
- FOR 135 **TIME DIVISION (370/77)**
- FOR 136 .Polarity multiplex (370/78)
- FOR 137 .Adaptive systems (370/79)
- FOR 138 ..Only active channels transmitted (370/80)
- FOR 139 ...TASI (Time assigned speech interpolation) (370/81)
- FOR 140 ..Frame length (370/82)
- FOR 141 ..Byte length (370/83)
- FOR 142 ..Rate (370/84)
- FOR 143 .Bus transmission (370/85.1)
- FOR 144 ..Contention (370/85.2)
- FOR 145 ...Carrier sense (370/85.3)
- FOR 146 ...Token passing (370/85.4)
- FOR 147Loop or ring (370/85.5)
- FOR 148 ..Priority (370/85.6)
- FOR 149 ..Variable channel assignment (370/85.7)
- FOR 150 ...Polling (370/85.8)
- FOR 151 ..Plural bus (370/85.9)
- FOR 152 ...With separate control bus (370/85.11)
- FOR 153 ...Loop or ring (370/85.12)
- FOR 154 ...Bridge between bus systems (370/85.13)
- FOR 155Interconnection between ring or loop (370/85.14)
- FOR 156 ..Loop or ring (370/85.15)
- FOR 157 .Asynchronous and nonsynchronous (370/91)
- FOR 158 ..Address transmitted (370/92)
- FOR 159 ...Multiple access, discrete address (370/93)
- FOR 160 ...Packet (370/94.1)
- FOR 161Combined with synchronous information (370/94.2)
- FOR 162Star, tree, or mesh networks (370/94.3)
- FOR 163 .Variable channel assignment (370/95.1)
- FOR 164 ..Polling (370/95.2)
- FOR 165 ..Time division multiple access (370/95.3)
- FOR 166 .TDM pulse repeater (370/97)
- FOR 167 .Pilot (370/98)
- FOR 168 .Byte assembly and formatting (370/99)
- FOR 169 .Synchronizing (370/100.1)
- FOR 170 ..Reference indication consists of a gap (370/101)
- FOR 171 ..Pulse stuffing or deletion (370/102)
- FOR 172 ..Mutual (reciprocal) synchronization (370/103)
- FOR 173 ..Moving satellite (370/104.1)
- FOR 174 ..Distributed (370/105)
- FOR 175 ..Frame (370/105.1)
- FOR 176 ..Channel (370/105.2)
- FOR 177 ..Bit phase or jitter (370/105.3)
- FOR 178 ..Unique synchronization word (370/105.4)
- FOR 179 ..Unique synchronization pulse (370/105.5)
- FOR 180 ..Plural synchronizing words (370/106)
- FOR 181 ..Pseudo-random (370/107)
- FOR 182 ..Including delay device (370/108)
- FOR 183 .Time compression or expansion (370/109)
- FOR 184 .Signalling (ancillary to main information) (370/110.1)
- FOR 185 ..Digital tone signal generation (370/110.2)
- FOR 186 ..Digital tone detection (370/110.3)
- FOR 187 ..Superimposed or modulated on principal information (370/110.4)
- FOR 188 ..Inserted in gaps in main information (370/111)
- FOR 189 .Multiplexers/distributors (hierarchy and level) (370/112)
- FOR 190 ..Apparatus and techniques for handling low level input signals (370/113)
- FOR 191 ..Pulse amplitude modulation (370/114)
- FOR 192 ..Electron beam switching device (370/115)
- FOR 193 .Staircase wave (370/116)
- FOR 194 .Magnetic core for switching or storage (370/117)
- FOR 195 **TRANSMISSION BANDWIDTH CONSERVATION (370/118)**
- FOR 196 **MISCELLANEOUS (370/119)**
- PATHFINDING OR ROUTING**
- .Switching a message which includes an address header

FOR 197 ..Message transmitted using
regularly occurring fixed
length time intervals (e.g.,
ATM) (370/395)

